

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4920

號十初月七年一十三緒光

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1905.

四拜禮

號十月八年英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....
Sinking Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$2,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.
E. GOETZ, Esq.
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
F. SALINGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD. (BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.)

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 20,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 10,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,750,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, NEW YORK, HONOLULU, SHANGHAI, LYONS, SAN FRANCISCO, NEWCHANG, BOMBAY, MUKDEN, TIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR, PEKING, CHEFOO, KOBE, DALNY.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.

PARIS BANK, LD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months at 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months at 3 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 week at 1 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 day at 1/2 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 hour at 1/4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 minute at 1/8 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1 second at 1/16 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/32000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000th of a second at 1/64000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000th of a second at 1/128000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000th of a second at 1/256000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000th of a second at 1/512000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000th of a second at 1/1024000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000th of a second at 1/2048000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000th of a second at 1/4096000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000th of a second at 1/8192000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000th of a second at 1/16384000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000th of a second at 1/32768000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000th of a second at 1/65536000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000th of a second at 1/131072000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000th of a second at 1/262144000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000th of a second at 1/524288000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000th of a second at 1/1048576000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000th of a second at 1/2097152000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000th of a second at 1/4194304000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/8388608000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/16777216000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/33554432000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/67108864000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/134217728000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/268435456000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/536870912000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/1073741824000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/2147483648000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/4294967296000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/8589934592000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/17179869184000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/34359738368000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/68719476736000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/137438953472000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/274877906944000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/10000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/549755813888000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/1099511627776000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000000000000000000000000000000000000000th of a second at 1/2199023255552000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/4398046511104000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/8796093022208000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/17592186044416000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/35184372088832000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/100th of a second at 1/70368744177664000 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 1/1000th of a second at 1/140737488355328000 per cent.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL, G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	August 14th, Noon	See Special Advertisement.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).	CEYLON, C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 18th August	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO. LOMBO and PORT SAID.	E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 18th August	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

Intimations.

REMOVAL SALE

HAS NOW COMMENCED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. ARE OFFERING FOR ONE MONTH ONLY THEIR STOCK IN TRADE (WITH EXCEPTION OF WINES, SPIRITS AND GROCERIES), COMPRISING: GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING AND TAILORING GOODS, HATS, BOOTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, &c.

LADIES' HATS, COSTUMES, ETC., CHINA AND GLASSWARE, DINNER SETS, TOILET SETS.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING UTENSILS, CUTLERY ENAMELLED WARE AND GENERAL HARDWARE, LAMPS, FENDERS, BRASSES, &c.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, BEDSTEADS, SEVEN MATTRESSES, BEDDING, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, CRETONS, TABLECOVERS, HOUSEHOLD LINEN, TOWELS, &c. PIANOS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c. THE WHOLE OF THE ABOVE WILL BE OFFERED AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. FROM THE USUAL PRICES (FOR CASH ONLY).

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 1st August, 1905.

KÜPPER'S

PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper, and see that you get it.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of August next, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 5th, to the 19th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1905, on the Paid-up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on FRIDAY, the 18th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th to 18th August, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 15th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, the 21st August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1905.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1905.

Intimations.

Anywhere and any time

BOVRIL is the right thing. Being a perfectly scientific combination of the nourishing and the stimulating properties of beef, BOVRIL will always give a good account of itself.

BOVRIL

"MINIMAX"

HAND

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED, LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.

Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Tar, Bitumen. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.

SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

"MINIMAX" Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold. Weight only 18 lbs. when full. Maximum of simplicity and effect.

Minimum of Price, Weight and Size. Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEN, CANTON.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

JAPAN

COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Honjo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Matsuura, Onoura, Ots

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

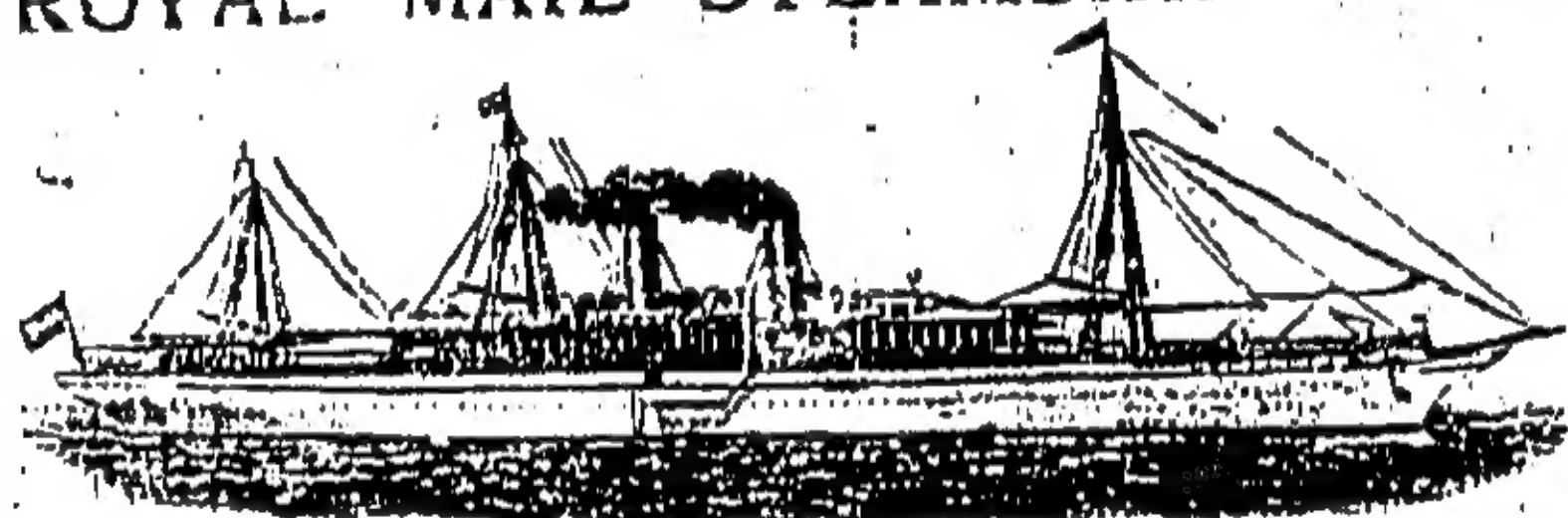
FARES:—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
 SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sailing Dates.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA,"	6,000	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.
"TARTAR,"	4,425	W. Davison, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN,"	6,000	H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA,"	6,000	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.
"ATHENIAN,"	2,440	S. Robinson, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £64.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail, £40. £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1905. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [30]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OBERASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	20th August.
Ebers	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
LIBERIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	7th Sept.
Scandera	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	8th Sept.
Frick	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SCANDIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	20th Sept.
v. Doehren	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th October.
Bahle	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	18th October.
Madsen	(Calling at SPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	
VANDALIA	NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.	about begin-ning of Oct.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamers. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;
 Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 11th October.
ZITEN	WEDNESDAY, 25th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 8th November.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 6th December.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 20th December.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. P. Grosch, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 14th August, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 15th August, and Parcel will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 15th August.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,303	TUESDAY, 22nd August.
WILLEHAD	4,761	TUESDAY, 19th September.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 17th October.

ON TUESDAY, the 22nd August, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain D. Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

(REACHING YOKOHAMA IN LESS THAN SIX DAYS.)

YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 29th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 16th August.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROON	WEDNESDAY, 30th August.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAU-KONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.

THE steamers pass through the alk producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.

Fare for the Round Trip\$12

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS.

THE steamers sail from Hongkong to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip\$30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

Intimations.

CAFE WEISMANN.

THE Public are invited to pay a visit to our new
 TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN FASS BEER ON DRAUGHT.

Entrance—

No. 14, WYNDHAM STREET.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905.

A FOOK & Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMPRADORS, COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch. Moderate terms. Orders solicited.
 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 881.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I., and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[76]

THE ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

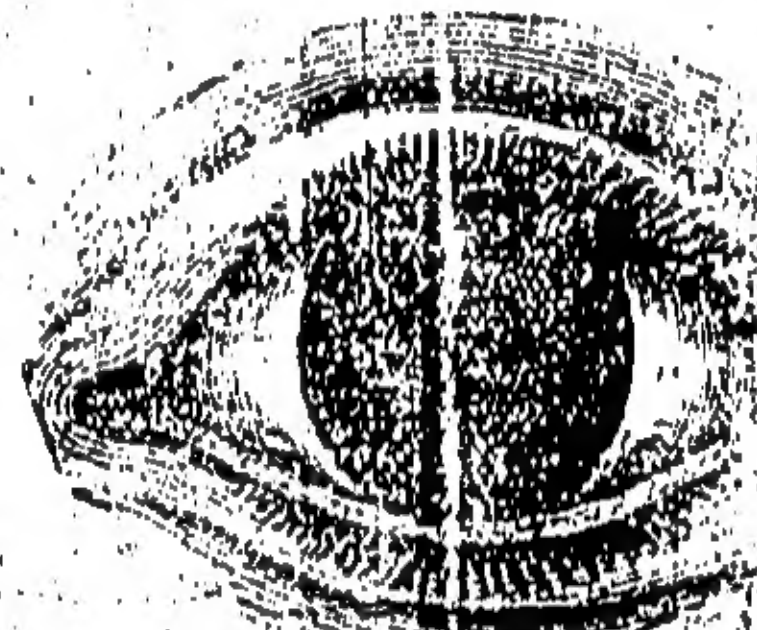
SPECIALISTS

IN RAILWAYS, MINES, WATER SUPPLIES, REINFORCED CONCRETE, CONCRETE PILES, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

[308]

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG,
 (One Minute's Walk from the Post Office).

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1904.

[40]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

[675]



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 & 1900.

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS-England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG & CHINA,

HOWARD & Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

[570]



THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special analysis of steel which makes imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of the price (\$3), post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES, WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co., 29, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
 HOWARD & Co.
 Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

[61]

BAY VIEW HOUSE, MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of HONGKONG VISITORS, who travel to this Delightful Resort.

BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.

MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

On SUNDAYS Meals served à la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.

After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BAYVIEW, MACAO."
 Macao, 7th June, 1905.

[641]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1905.

[59]

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 10, HONG KONG ROAD.

Saw in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905.

[56]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WATSON'S
EVERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.THIS
CELEBRATED
BLEND
OF
THE FINEST
WHISKIES
IN SCOTLAND
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND
MELLOWNESS

ATTAINED ONLY BY

GENUINE

QUALITY

AND

GREAT AGE.

Per Dozen \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Permitted to Advertise
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

\$16.00

WILL BUY A CASE

OF

GREGOR & CO.'S

IMPERIAL

HIGHLAND

WHISKY.

NOT ONE OF THE BEST.

BUT

THE BEST!

GREGOR & Co.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1905.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1905.

HONGKONG'S MEAT SUPPLIES.

The abattoir with its accessories is situated at such a distance from the centre of the city, in a locality comparatively unfrequented by Europeans, that it seldom attracts to itself the attention of the public which it deserves. People take it for granted that all goes well there, and if they ever find anything amiss with their meat they set it down to the carelessness of the market attendants.

About the beginning of this year we gave a description of the abattoir, the methods in force there, and the efforts made to exclude disease. But, of course, while recognising the excellent work which is done by a handful of Europeans there, it would be foolish to assert that the abattoir is all that it should be. Certainly every endeavour is made to keep the place clean and sweet, but it is evident even to a layman that the accommodation for the large number of animals which daily pass through the abattoir is far too restricted. Hongkong has grown with such rapid strides that people who have celebrated their semi-jubilee here can hardly recognise the scenes of their childhood.

And the growth of the city has been marked by an improvement in the food requirements or tastes of the people generally. That means that the abattoir is increasingly taxed to supply the wants of the public in the shape of dead meat. But dead meat is not everything. We must be certain that the meat is absolutely free from contamination, and not only so, but that it is not likely to incur contamination. It is true that the inspectors examine each haunch and carcass that leaves the abattoir, and impress it with the seal of the "municipality," and no one will suggest that they are in the slightest degree negligent in the work of preserving the citizens from the abomination of diseased meat. Yet a deal remains to be done if the abattoir and its accessories would be brought up to date.

The matter was under the attention of the Sanitary Board the other day, when Mr. Runjahn suggested that a Select Committee should be appointed to consider and report on the subject. The Select Committee was appointed and therefore the matter is *sub judice* in the sense that Mr. Arnold Foster described the War Stores Report as *sub judice*. That is to say, it is *sub judice* so long as no civil is said of matters connected with it, and punishable with the extremest rigour of the law if any carping critic essays a till. As yet, however, so far as the inspection of cattle and meat is concerned, no report has been submitted with which we can deal. But certain things should be borne in mind by the members of this Select Committee who have been appointed to investigate matters. It is all-essential that the health of Hongkong should be preserved at all hazards. It is now an accepted fact that food forms one of the most prolific media of disease known, even if it be boiled, roasted or pickled. Therefore precautions should be taken that even the raw material, so to speak, is rendered innocuous. Cattle arrive at Hongkong from a variety of places, and they should be segregated in a camp away from the vicinity of the abattoir—Belcher's Bay, as Mr. Runjahn suggested, would be a satisfactory site, other things being equal. If cattle are to be exported, methods should be adopted whereby the work of the inspectors should not be added to by a fresh batch of regulations; at the same time it should not be overlooked that the cattle should be guaranteed, so far as human knowledge can guarantee, that these cattle are free from disease. Hongkong's name, as a place liable to all manner of diseases, is not a thing for sport. And finally, the provision for examining the cattle and inspecting the meat furnished to the people in Hongkong should be vastly extended. At present the meat is inspected in a poky little chamber, half-lighted, with shoulders of beef crowded together so closely that even the eye of an expert might be deceived by appearances. The same thing applies to mutton and pork, goats' and buffaloes' flesh. The Select Committee of the Sanitary Board will see these things for themselves, and we do not doubt that they will present a scheme incorporating radical improvements in the inspection of cattle and meat in Hongkong at the earliest possible time. Hongkong is still growing, and any scheme of extension should not leave that fact out of sight.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that a number of the men discharged from Devonport Dockyard have found employment under the Japanese Admiralty.

"Nobby" Harris, of the sailing ship *Pass of Brander*, writes that he is willing to fight any man in Hongkong or vicinity at 124 lbs. at the ring-side. He says there should be no side-bet, and suggests that Fitzgerald's Circus put up a suitable purse. He has another man looking for a fight at 150 lbs. ring-side.

The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty—Captain—H. P. Williams, to the *Tanjar*, as commodore 2nd class, and as naval officer in charge at Hongkong, to date 17th ult.

It is reported, in a London wire of the 3rd inst. to the *Strait Times*, that the umpire appointed in the arbitration over the transfer of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company to Government, is Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

IN an almost perfect state of preservation, and easily recognisable, the dead body, of a guide, named Nogi, a native of Aosta, Italy, who fell into a crevasse in 1877, near the summit of Monte Rosa, has just been recovered from the ice.

THE *Novosti* states the syndicate of St. Petersburg bankers which has been considering the project of a Russian internal loan of 150,000,000 roubles (£15,000,000) has decided that its issue is impossible at the present moment.

LEAVE of absence to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Lieut-Col. A. E. Aitken, 119th Infantry from 30th inst. to 18th October, and to Lieut F. B. Humphreys, and Royal West Kent Regiment, from 12th inst. to 12th September.

THE INDO-CHINA ROBBERY CASE.

APPEAL UNANIMOUSLY DISMISSED.

STRICTURES ON MAGISTRACY METHODS.

The Full Court sat this morning to give judgment in the appeal against the judgment of the Chief Justice in the Lam Tung v. Nam Lung firm case. The Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, and His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, were on the bench.

His Honour the Puisne Judge, in his judgment, related the facts of the case, stating that the Nam Lung firm, who carried on business over the sea, was robbed of a large sum of money. Lam Tung was a cook on a French steamer trading between Saigon and Hongkong. By the same steamer travelled a man named Chau Kwong who had been acquainted with Lam Tung for some years. When the vessel arrived at Hongkong Chau Kwong was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the burglary on the Nam Lung firm; he was handed over to the French authorities and convicted. When he was arrested in Hongkong the sum of \$3,000 in notes was found in his possession, \$1,600 of which formed the subject of the present action. The Nam Lung firm demanded the restitution of the moneys as being part of the proceeds of the burglary. Lam Tung claimed the money alleging that he had given it to Chau Kwong for safe custody. The learned Chief Justice found for the plaintiff and the defendants' appellants appealed from that judgment. The counsel for the appellants took a somewhat unusual course. He divided his attack into two parts. In the one he asked that the judgment appealed against should be reversed; and in the other he asked for special leave to adduce further evidence. His Lordship thought that the appellants were making an ineffectual attempt to have been more strenuously urged in the earlier stages of the case. After recounting what had happened in the lower Court, his Lordship said he had come to the conclusion that the appellants knew perfectly well at the time of the trial what further evidence they wanted, and that they had two opportunities of attempting to get that further evidence and had not availed themselves of it. There never had been a surprise; so far as they were concerned they acted with their eyes open. Under these circumstances, if the appeal were to succeed there would be no finality. He was strongly of opinion that in view of their laches they were not entitled to any indulgence, and that so far as this part of the appeal went it failed. On both points his Lordship said no reason why the original decision should be disturbed. He thoroughly agreed with the learned Chief Justice that there was considerable difficulty in the matter, but he could only say that several doubts which he had on first reading the papers had disappeared on further consideration. His Lordship was of opinion that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

The Chief Justice, in the course of his judgment, held that the fresh evidence which it was sought to adduce had not been excluded in the lower Court by reason of any technical objection. It was excluded by an order of the Judge in Chambers; there was no appeal from that decision, and no application of any sort was made to the Court during the trial which would have enabled it to make an order for this evidence to be taken. After dealing with other points, his Lordship remarked that the defendant's counsel said it was very hard to have valuable evidence excluded. But this arose from the fact that the affidavit made in support of the summons for a commission disclosed the actual facts which it was alleged the witnesses in "a" would give. His Lordship put no reason to alter the opinion he formed after hearing the case. It was apparent from the terms of his judgment that he had experienced considerable difficulty in arriving at it, and he had therefore made it as advanced on either side further arguments could be advanced on either side to make the matter clearer to his mind. He did not find anything to make him alter the decision he arrived at nor any of the subordinate opinions on different parts of the case which went to compose the whole. In closing his Lordship referred to an argument which occurred over a letter. His Lordship said: "The really serious part of the case made on this point is the discrepancy in the evidence of Kwong Kam Cheung. At the Police Court he said he opened the envelope and that there were two envelopes inside. At the trial he said that when he opened the envelope there was a letter inside which he put back in the envelope. It is much to be regretted that the officials of the Police Court do not seem to have been too careful to see what became of the enclosure whatever it was. The envelope came to the Registrar of this Court opened, with no enclosure. Although this is a serious matter, I do not think that there is anything in it to support the theory that the envelope was an old one, and was not in fact 'opened' in the presence of the Magistrate. All parties were present and it is not to be supposed that any sleight-of-hand could have been practised without somebody noticing it. But again this points to fraud and perjury, and we cannot come to a decision which is only consistent with such heinous offences on no better evidence than what seems to me a somewhat fantastic theory as to what actually took place. There is no half-way house. Either the plaintiff's story is true, or as I said in my former judgment he was an accomplice in the robbery. In that judgment on further consideration, I do not think it necessary to alter a single word."

Appeal dismissed with costs.

The Court adjourned sine die.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

A SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE.

AND DISSATISFIED ENGINEER'S CLAIM.

An echo of the days when every sailorman dreamt of being captured by either of the belligerent fleets while on a vessel carrying contraband of war was heard in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction to-day, before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge. William Turner, Senbrook, second engineer, sued W. A. Scott, master of the steamship *Royalist*, for breach of contract. In his statement of claim the plaintiff stated that he signed a contract at South Shields on 5th October, 1904, engaging to perform the duties of second engineer for an ordinary voyage within the limits of the contract.

On arrival at Singapore, on the 27th November, 1904, the defendant represented to the plaintiff that the next port of call was Hongkong, whereas instead of proceeding to Hongkong the steamship proceeded under the orders of the defendant to Vladivostok. The cargo on board the *Royalist* was contraband of war and the port of Vladivostok, belonging to one of the belligerent powers in the war now being carried on between Japan and Russia, was at the time blockaded. The defendant gave the plaintiff no opportunity of declining to proceed to Vladivostok, thus exposing him to extraordinary and unforeseen dangers and perils which were not contemplated and were not within the terms of the contract for service. After the steamship had got under way, after leaving Singapore, the defendant entered into a verbal agreement with the plaintiff whereby the defendant in consideration of the plaintiff proceeding to Vladivostok promised to pay him double wages and a bonus on account of the extraordinary and unforeseen dangers and perils to which he would be exposed in going to Vladivostok. The plaintiff had not received the said bonus, and he therefore claimed the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract and such double wages and bonus as promised.

Mr. H. J. Gedge (Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. J. D. Stephens for the defendant.

After reading the endorsement on the writ, Mr. Gedge was proceeding to relate the facts of the case when His Honour (interrupting) said:—I think as a matter of fact the facts are all admitted. Mr. Stephens.—No, my Lord.

Proceeding, Mr. Gedge said that the voyage was to extend for a period not exceeding two years, and Vladivostok was within the degree of latitude embodied in the terms of the agreement. After leaving South Shields the ship proceeded to Barry and having taken a cargo of coal aboard left for Singapore which the plaintiff thought was her final destination. He then outlined the facts of the case which would be related by the plaintiff, and was alluding to the figures of the claim before the Court when Mr. Stephens said he would admit certain liability—double wages, for instance—and if there was any bonus due the plaintiff would waive it. As a matter of fact there was no bonus due.

Mr. Gedge.—I think I shall be able to prove to your Lordship that there was a bonus. His Honour.—Yes, all right. But I don't quite understand how this case comes to this Court. It should be heard in the Police Court. There was a similar case before the Lord Mayor's Court in London not long ago. It comes under the Merchant Shipping Act and I don't see why it should not go to the Police Court.

Mr. Gedge.—We cannot take it there. I submit that there was extraordinary peril.

His Honour.—Oh, yes. There's no trouble about that.

Mr. Gedge.—There is a leading case on the point of wages—the case of *Burton v. Pigott*. Mr. Gedge proceeded to quote the authority after which

His Honour said—I don't think it is disputed that at Singapore the destination of the ship was changed.

Mr. Gedge.—The plaintiff claims that there was a verbal contract whereby in consideration of the ship proceeding to Vladivostok he was to be paid double wages.

His Honour.—But he is suing on that. We will pay it when it becomes due. In the Merchant Shipping Act it is provided that where a seaman is engaged for a voyage and that voyage is to terminate in a port of the United Kingdom he cannot sue in a court of law for wages until the termination of such voyage.

Mr. Gedge.—We are not; we are suing for damages. For double wages and bonus.

Mr. Stephens.—But the wages are not payable until the end of the voyage. We did not promise a bonus.

Mr. Gedge.—At any rate your client got £500 bonus when the anchor dropped in Vladivostok.

Mr. Stephens.—That has nothing to do with the agreement, and I don't admit it; the captain has never informed me of it.

Mr. Gedge.—He has said so himself.

Mr. Stephens.—It is quite beside the question.

His Honour.—There is no trouble about the law. Defendant has admitted that he promised double wages, and the sole question is whether the plaintiff is entitled to be paid now or when the ship arrives in London.

Mr. Gedge.—The articles only relate to the wages earned during the voyage of two years, and do not relate to any outside agreement entered into between the parties concerning payment for other services rendered during the voyage. For instance

Mr. Stephens.—I think I shall show—

Mr. Gedge.—Will you allow me, Mr. Stephens. Don't keep on interrupting.

Proceeding, Mr. Gedge instanced a case in which remuneration apart from that stipulated under the usual agreement would be paid, and then called evidence.

The first, and as it proved, the only, witness to be examined was the plaintiff, who said that when the ship arrived at Singapore, and went alongside the wharf he was instructed that they were going to proceed to Hongkong. Owing to the presence of a British naval lieutenant on board during the afternoon his suspicions were aroused concerning the destination of the ship, and he fears were subsequently borne out, for when he was getting the engines ready and "stand by" was rung on the telegraph it came to his knowledge that the vessel was bound for Vladivostok. He immediately left the engine room and gave orders to the third engineer not to respond to the telegraph. He went to the chief engineer about the matter and the chief engineer told him that the ship was going to Vladivostok. The witness told him he would not go, and the captain replied "Surely you are not going to humbug me. Look here, there is double pay if you go besides a bonus from the Russian government. I can assure you it will be paid." Witness was shown

certain correspondence that had passed with the owners, but the captain refused to give him a copy of the agreement. Witness told him he would not proceed, and the defendant replied "You will have to take my word the same as I have had to take the owners'." Upon this plaintiff said, "Owing to the fact that I have been deceived on two other occasions with a verbal agreement I don't intend to accept that." During this time the ship was under way and he remarked to the chief engineer "This is a smart way to take people out of port." Two days later there was a dispute with the men about a document which the captain had mislaid. "Words" were spoken over the mess-room table with regard to mutiny, and the chief officer said "The first man that refuses duty, the captain is ready for him; he will clap him in irons." As his certificate was at stake witness did not think it would be advisable to refuse duty. At Vladivostok several of the crew asked the captain about the Russian bonus and he told them that he knew nothing about it. When the anchor was dropped in Vladivostok the captain said "That's my £500!" Upon arriving at Shanghai the captain refused to give witness any guarantee as to payment, and witness saw the British Consul and Mr. Douglas advised him to agree to certain written terms under protest. As the ship was about to leave and he did wish to delay her witness accepted the advice, and—

His Honour.—You did not accept the verbal agreement, and you accepted this under protest.

Mr. Stephens.—We are quite willing to pay the double wages to the plaintiff when we arrive in London or at the final port of discharge, and we will also pay him any bonus if there is one due.

Mr. Gedge.—Apart from that, if there was not a contract I am entitled to damages for the breach of the contract.

His Honour.—How can you be; you have not a contract. You should have sued in the Lord Mayor's Court in London; you cannot sue for wages here.

Mr. Gedge.—I am suing for damages.

His Honour.—But you have not a contract.

Mr. Gedge.—This is one (holding up a document).

His Honour.—Oh, no. The contract you are suing on is a verbal agreement, and the plaintiff has given that away but saying he refused to accept it while the other was accepted under protest.

Mr. Gedge.—I understood he accepted the verbal agreement and went on to Vladivostok.

His Honour.—I should have thought so; but he says he didn't.

Plaintiff.—I could not get out of the ship. The ship was at sea.

Mr. Gedge.—You have to treat these seamen with a little more latitude than in the case of ordinary witnesses.

His Honour.—Oh, yes. This man appears to know what he is doing. There is no contract. You cannot sue on the verbal agreement, and you are therefore reduced to the ordinary seaman's action at the final port of discharge.

Plaintiff.—I intended to take this to the court in London or at the final port of discharge, but the captain informed me he was leaving the ship.

His Honour.—You see he knows this case is one for the court in London. He should sue the owners.

Mr. Gedge requested his Honour to refer to the case of *Burton v. Pigott*, and Mr. Wise promised to do so and reserved judgment accordingly.

SEQUEL TO A BANKRUPTCY.

ALLEGED PROMISSORY NOTE IMPOUNDED.

The hearing of the case of E. H. Murray, 4, Duddell Street, against G. H. Wakeman, Trustee in Bankruptcy for the Wei Yuen firm, concluding for the return of the steam launch *Comptroller* or payment of its value \$5,000, was resumed in the Court of Original Jurisdiction to-day, the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, on the bench.

Mr. H. N. Ferrers, instructed by Messrs. Brutton, Heit and Golding, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Dixon, represented the defendant.

When the case was adjourned yesterday, the question under consideration was whether the promissory note for \$5,000, which the plaintiff had received from Kwai Pak, in payment of all claims, and afterwards exchanged in return for the steam-launch, was properly stamped and executed.

THE STAMPING OF DOCUMENTS.

His Lordship said this morning, when the case opened, there was in the possession of the Court a document which purported to be executed dated Hongkong, 26th January, 1905. There was a stamp on that document dated 30th January, 1905. It was necessary to deal with this document as it stood, irrespective of any evidence. His Lordship had intended to deal with the document as if it were unstamped and order it to be stamped and impose a penalty under section 8 of the Stamp Ordinance. But by paragraph 4 of sub-section 2 bills of exchange and promissory notes shall not be stamped after the event. Therefore, it would appear to be an offence under section 23 (1) of the Stamp Ordinance if the document should be stamped after the event. The document in question was stamped in accordance with the Ordinance and unless the learned counsel for the plaintiff could urge anything in favour of it, his Lordship thought that by Section 11 it was not receivable in evidence.

Mr. Ferrers.—Promissory notes cannot be stamped after execution.

His Lordship.—On the face of this document we have a document which has been stamped after execution.

Mr. Ferrers suggested that the plaintiff might have spoken in error.

His Lordship.—His evidence is very clear on the point and I took it down at the time—it is rather curious. He was being cross-examined as to why he destroyed the first promissory note. The second note, he said, was signed on the date 26th January, 1905. It was stamped before signature. "I got it stamped immediately after—no, I mean before signature."

Mr. Ferrers said that the evidence was a mistake.

His Lordship remarked that he was merely concerned with the legal question whether the document was receivable in evidence and he found that in accordance with the law it could not be received.

The cross-examination of the plaintiff was continued, and in the course of his replies he remarked that he had made a mistake in his evidence regarding the dates the previous day, for which he was extremely sorry.

Evidence of officials from the Stamp Office was heard as to the procedure adopted in stamping promissory notes; and counsel addressed the Court on the subject.

His Lordship said he could not accept the promissory note as evidence and non-suit the plaintiff with costs.

MACAO NOVELS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, August 9th.

THE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

The greatest alarm, which amounts almost to consternation among the common people, has been caused by the recent visitations of earthquakes to Macao. During the past few weeks frequent and severe shocks have been experienced, shaking the nerves of everybody in the Colony. On Wednesday night last one of the shocks lasted for nearly ten seconds and so fierce were the rumblings that people were in momentary fear that they would be engulfed in the ruins of their houses. Fortunately, Macao has so far escaped serious damage, but the inhabitants rest in a state of continual expectation that something is about to happen.

The Chinese mind, seeking for a cause for these shocks of earthquake, ascribes it to various enraged deities, but one and all are agreed that worst has not yet passed. On Saturday there will be an eclipse of the sun, and already the Chinese, anticipating trouble and believing that the eclipse is solely connected with the occurrence of the earthquakes, are making arrangements—as many of them as have the means—to leave Macao while the eclipse is in progress. They have heard that Hongkong is free from shocks and there is likely to be a large exodus from Macao to Hongkong before the end of the week. The fact that the eclipse will be observable in Hongkong as well as in Macao does not seem to affect the Chinese. They are firmly convinced and are eager on to believe that Macao is a good place to leave behind while the eclipse is in progress. Of course, some of the superstitious ones are responsible for this state of mind, but the feeling that danger exists for Macao on the tailing inat is very general. If, however, Macao escapes damage on the 13th then, in the opinion of the lower classes, it is only postponed until the 22nd September. At the same time while there is this abatement of alarm evident among the Chinese, all classes of the community are troubled with uneasiness owing to the frequent shocks which have been felt of late.

A SEISMOGRAPH FOR MACAO.

I understand that His Excellency the Governor of Macao is procuring from Hongkong a seismograph in order that, should further shocks of earthquake be experienced, observations as to their duration, direction, and force may be recorded. The instrument, if available, will be placed in charge of a competent official, who will record the readings. I trust that the information obtained from these records will be made available to the public, through the medium of the Press.

THE HOT SPRINGS.

The commander of H.M.S. *Albatross*, which is at present lying at Macao, had intended to make a short excursion on Sunday to view the hot water springs at Yungmak. There is no doubt that these springs are of volcanic origin and being only from 18 to 20 miles from Macao, as the crow flies, their appearance at the present time should be worthy of note. In view of the seismic disturbances at Macao, however, the commander has decided to remain by his ship, and the visit to Yungmak is indefinitely postponed.

MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

On Monday last, the mounted troops attached to the local garrison proceeded to carry out a very interesting series of manoeuvres. They were under the charge of the officer in command of the corps, Baron de Cadoro (Carlos), A.D.C. to His Excellency the Governor. The force performed a number of evolutions in a smart soldier-like fashion on the esplanade at Tapscak. Hundreds of people, especially Chinese, followed the mounted corps for a considerable distance, and watched the military manoeuvres with the greatest interest.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN ASSIGNMENT FEES.

It will be good news for the landed proprietors in Macao to learn that His Excellency the Governor has made representations to Lisbon against the present excessive fees charged by the Fazenda (Revenue Department) on assignment of land and house property. Whereas the present fee is at the rate of 10 per cent. on the consideration money if it is proposed by the Governor that it be reduced to a per cent. The outcome of these representations must be awaited before the reduction can be put into effect in the Colony.

ITALIAN OPERA.

The music-lovers of Macao were charmed on Sunday last, by a visit from an operatic company which gave selections from Italian operas. The theatre of the Club de Macao was crowded with an appreciative audience. The company has been engaged to present a series of operatic selections, the first performance to be given on Sunday next week.

CURIOUS PLAGUE RXPRI-MENT.

Some experiments have been made in the Punjab by Lieutenant Barnard, I.M.S., on the subject of plague, rats, and fleas. It was found that in homes which had been closed on account of deaths from plague there were swarms of fleas, which had apparently deserted the dead rats in their runs. A plague-infected rat was caught and placed in a cage covered with muslin. It died with unmistakable symptoms of the disease, and it was then seen that all the fleas had swarmed upon the muslin. One or two of these were secured alive, scotoline being used, much in the same way as birdlime is employed for birds. The fleas were then conveyed to healthy rats kept ready in cages, and in three or four days these rats died of virulent plague. The important point to remember is that, during an epidemic, the rat-flea and the rat must be destroyed together, and that consequently the rats should then be trapped.

DURING the voyage of H.M.S. *Glory* from Hongkong to Singapore a sad affair happened on board two days out from Singapore. Mr. Frank W. White, the torpedo gunner, was found in the morning in his berth dead, heart failure having been the cause of death. His loss was deeply regretted by the whole ship. He was buried at sea.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (*Esperanza*) 13th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.
German (*Prinzess*) 16th inst.
Austrian (*Changsha*) 19th inst.

The s.s. *Louther Castle* left New York on 5th inst., for China and Japan.

The Buckland Line s.s. *Barot* left Singapore yesterday, and is due here on 15th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* left Vancouver on 7th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Port of Call.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

The French Fleet at Portsmouth.

London, 8th August.
Fleets of packed excursion steamers gave the French fleet a popular unofficial welcome even more significant than the official one. The whole scene was one of unsurpassable animation, beauty, and impressiveness. The waters were crowded with Cowes regatta yachts, including the Emperor of Germany's *Albatros* with the Ambassador and the Naval Attaché on board.

The towns of Cowes and Portsmouth vied with the fleets in magnificent illuminations and fireworks.

At a dinner on the Royal yacht, the King in toasting President Loubet said he trusted that the visit would knit the friendship of France and England closer still; he was convinced that the principal advantage would be the maintenance of peace, and hoped that the good relations existing between the two nations might be further strengthened.

Later.
The scene of busy brilliancy was continued at Cowes yesterday; the most cordial hospitalities were exchanged. A lunch was given to the French officers by the Royal Yacht Squadron, the British ships dining them at night, after which there was a ball on board the *Jaureguiberry*.

The French newspapers remark with undisguised warmth on the British welcome, and declare that this is no mere exchange of courtesies, but a grand demonstration proclaiming an rapprochement of the first magnitude.

Sweden.

Owing to the health of King Oscar, the Crown Prince has been again appointed Regent.

BATTERY PATH CASE.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

YESTERDAY'S EVIDENCE CONTINUED.

The following evidence in connection with the charge of manslaughter preferred against Aaron Ellis was received too late for inclusion in our report of the case last evening:

Sergeant Adlington said he was in charge of the Central Station from the night of the 16th July to 7 a.m. on the following morning. A soldier who was unconscious was brought up in a chair at 1.15 a.m. Witness sent him to the Government Civil Hospital. The soldier was only outside the charge room about five minutes.

P. C. Ingham spoke to taking deceased to the Government Civil Hospital and handing him over to Dr. Bell.

Dr. John Bell said that on the morning of the 17th of July last, a gunner, who turned out to be Richard Sampson, was brought to hospital by the last witness. He was quite unconscious; he had a cut over the left eye-brow about an inch to an inch and a quarter, and was also vomiting badly, and died at 9 p.m. the same day without having recovered consciousness.

The wound was a dark-looking fluid like bile, but there were no signs of food. Next day witness held a post mortem and found a wound immediately under the left eyebrow and a fracture of the skull extending down to the base. On the opposite side, also at the base on the surface of the brain was a large clot of blood. The cause of death in witness's opinion was due to this injury. The clot of blood would be caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel. The cartilage of the nose was turned to one side. All the internal organs were healthy. All the symptoms would be traceable to the wound on the left eyebrow. This was a bad fracture. He did not think such a fracture could be caused by a blow from a man's fist. It would most probably be caused by a fall on a concrete path. Witness knew of the granite kerb on the Queen's Road edge of Battery Path. The wound could have been caused either by his falling on the concrete path or striking the kerbstone, but it would be more probably caused by his falling on the kerb. He did not think the sick in Court would have caused the injury; a blow from a heavy instrument might have caused the blow. If the wound was caused by a fall it is possible, though not probable, that the man might have walked some distance.

Cross-examined by Mr. Goldring: It would be quite possible for such a wound to be caused by a natural fall, but to receive such the man would have to have pitched right forward. By natural fall he meant one not caused by another or by extraneous aid. There was nothing in the cut to lead him to say how it was caused; it was a clean cut and there was no dirt in it. The deceased's skull was an ordinary skull; there was nothing remarkable about it. A slight concussion will cause vomiting. The vomit would not be affected by the man's being drunk and incapable. A man would fall more heavily and more directly if he were very much under the influence of drink, sufficiently so to make his leg unsteady. There were no injuries on the back of the head.

Mr. Goldring: Assuming the deceased received a blow sufficient to cause a slight concussion and subsequently got up and moved up Battery Path and then was seized with vomiting, is there any reason why he should not have fallen in such a way as to cause the injuries which he received?

Dr. Bell: No, if he fell down the path he might receive such injuries. He could not have received these injuries if he were running up the path.

Re-examined by Mr. Bowley: It was not possible to say if there was a previous concussion or not. Mr. Bowley: Supposing the man was walking up Battery Path with a stick under his left arm and lighting a match, and the defendant ran up from the back and spoke to him, and he turned round suddenly and struck at defendant with his right hand, but the defendant dodged the blow, and, getting in under the deceased's right arm, and struck the deceased on the face with his right fist and on the body with his left fist, with the result that deceased fell forward on his face, could such an injury have resulted?

Mr. Goldring objected to the question as not arising out of the cross-examination. Mr. Bowley said Mr. Goldring had put a suppositious case, and he therefore had a right to do so too.

His Worship said the question could be put through the Court, and he put it.

Dr. Bell: No; such injuries could not have resulted.

The case was adjourned until to-day.

TODAY'S EVIDENCE.

The further hearing of the charge of manslaughter against Aaron Ellis was resumed before Mr. J. A. Hasland this morning.

Charles Henry Griffiths, said he was a private in the Army Service Corps. On Sunday, July 16th, in the evening he was in St. Patrick's Club just above the tram terminus. He left there between half-past twelve and a quarter to one. With him were Corporal Lebrade and Sapper Moriarty. They went through the Cathedral compound down Battery Path, and were going to an eating-house near the Central Market. On Battery Path they came across a soldier lying across the path. The soldier was lying between 14 and 15 yards below the steps leading to Queen's Road. Witness did not know what regiment the soldier belonged to; he was wearing a khaki uniform. He was lying on his stomach with his head towards Queen's Road; the face turned to the ground, on the right side. Witness noticed a little blood on his face. Corporal Lebrade touched the soldier on the arm, but the latter only groaned. Witness and his companions then went away with the intention of getting help, but did not get it. They went to the eating-house and had supper. It only took a few minutes to get from the Club to Battery Path. On the way they did not see any other person. After supper they all three took rickshas and returned to Battery Path, and were going up the hill to see if the soldier was still there, and found he had been removed in the meantime. Witness saw blood and a lot of matches strewn about, on the place where the soldier had been lying. Going up the path witness first of all met a woman—a European, and about seven or eight yards further up he met another European woman. The first was dressed all in white and had no hat; as regards the second woman all he noticed was that she had no hat. Behind the second woman came a man, about three yards behind. He was a heavily built man, and had a black jacket on. He had a slovenly walk. Witness saw all three join at the bottom. The man was in the middle and he had his arms round their waists and their arms were round him. They appeared to be jolly. Sapper Moriarty was in white, and Corporal Lebrade and witness were in khaki. Finding the soldier gone witness and his companions went down the path again. Witness believed he had played football against defendant. He had been brought to try and identify defendant as the man he saw with the girls, but failed to do so. His build and his features are the same as those of the man witness saw on Battery Path. Between the path and the eating-house he did not see one European policeman, nor on his return.

Cross-examined by Mr. Goldring: When witness saw the soldier lying on the path they thought he was drunk; witness did not notice what kind of boots or shoes the man with the girls was wearing.

Re-examined by Mr. Bowley: If they had not thought the soldier was drunk they would have helped him then and there, but seeing him lying there they did think he was drunk. O'Sullivan spoke to accompanying the Indian constable to Battery Path on the night in question and to the exact position where the deceased was found. In cross-examination he said that a man standing in front of the Bank would be able to see anything happening at the spot where the blood was. There are trees alongside the spot. The blood did not appear to have been stepped in or rolled in; it was in a pool and ran into two clean streams. When witness saw Gunner Sampson at the police station he was led to think he had been drinking, because he vomited in the compound and smelt of beer.

John Hanson, Chief Inspector of Detectives, said he arrested defendant in the billiard-room at the Hongkong Hotel on the 28th July, at 4.15 p.m. on the charge of the murder of Gunner Richard Sampson. On the following morning defendant and his solicitor, Mr. Goldring, were also there. Defendant made a statement to his solicitor, and witness saw Mr. Goldring write it down. Defendant signed that statement. Mr. Goldring witnessed the signature. The latter then handed it to witness, who returned it to Mr. Goldring, requesting him to hand it to the Captain Superintendent of Police. The statement was made voluntarily, and no inducement whatever was held out either by witness or any other person to defendant to make the statement. No other police officer was present. No pressure was brought to bear upon defendant to induce him to make any statement.

DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Bowley read the statement as follows:—

July 29th, 1905.
On the evening of July 16th, 1905, (Sunday) I was with friends in the Hongkong Hotel until closing time. Among others there were Insp. Ctr. Withers and Mr. J. Quinn, Steward of the Hongkong Club. When the hotel closed, I went out, and stayed there talking with friends for some minutes. I left them about 12.30 a.m. and rode back to the door of Thomas' Hotel Annex in Duddell Street. I had had a few drinks, but was not drunk. I saw there were no lights in my room. I heard the voice of Mrs. Desbrien, who is also living in the annex, coming from the direction of Queen's Road. I turned back and went to meet her. I met in Queen's Road Miss Radcliffe, who is living with me, and Miss Desbrien. The latter, who was half-crying, shewed me that her lip was swollen and bleeding on the inside, and said to me: "A soldier has hit me and has gone up there," pointing to Battery Path. I said "All right, I'll catch him," and got out of my ricksha and ran up after him. I ran up about 15 yards up the path and saw him ahead of me a few yards. He turned and saw me and started to run. He got about five or six yards when I caught him up. Just as I got up to him, he turned and struck at me with his right hand. I dodged the blow and struck back, hitting him with my right hand in the face. I think I struck his mouth, because my knuckles were cut in three places. I also struck him with my left hand; where, I can not say, as he was falling away from me. His first blow missing me, swung his head and when he fell after my blows his head was all the time on higher ground than I was. From the way the man ran and walked, I think he was drunk. I walked away and met the two girls coming up the path, about 15 yards down. They asked me if I had caught him. I said "Yes; there he is! He struck at me, and I knocked him down." Miss Desbrien said "I will go up to see." I said "What is the use of that, leave him alone." I held the dog which Miss Radcliffe gave me, while they went up to see. When I first started, Miss Desbrien started too, but slipped and fell. The whole thing was over by the time she got up. When they returned, we all got in our rickshas and went towards the Owl Grill Room and met Slater, the proprietor, and some others. I spoke to him of the affair and shewed him my knuckles, and he opened his premises and rubbed some brandy on my hand. We went from there to the R. A. O. B. Club and the place was closed, but we woke the boy and had a drink and went away. On our way back we stopped at the foot of Ice House Street and all three walked up Battery Path. When we got as far as the place where the man had been before, there was nobody

there. Mrs. Desbrien said, as far as I recollect, "Let's walk up to the top and go home the other way." We had already paid the rickshas, so we all walked on, and about 10 yards higher we saw blood on the path. I said, "I suppose I must have knocked some of his teeth out, but he couldn't have been much hurt to have got up and moved on." or words to that effect. Then one of them said "Let's get away and go home," so we all went back to the annex. I saw no blood at all when I knocked the man down. I have not said anything about the affair at all hitherto, because I was anxious to keep things quiet for the sake of my father and mother who are very old.

(Signed) A. J. ELLIS.

Witness.
(Signed) Philip W. GOLDRING.
Major L. H. Parry, commander of 88th Co. R.O.A., said he joined the company in October, 1902. Gunner Richard Sampson belonged to that company. The company came to Hongkong in December last. As officer commanding witness had the custody of the company's defaulters' sheets. The sheet shown was that of the deceased. These sheets show all the offences for which a man has received punishment of more than one day, as well as all cases of drunkenness. The date of issue of deceased's sheet is 30th November, 1896, and there is only one offence recorded against him. It was on the 30th April, 1904, "drunk when parading for his monthly settlement, about 1 p.m."

Cross-examined—Gunner Sampson had been in the company nine years. There is no average of punishment—it depends entirely upon the individual himself. It is quite possible that there might have been occasions when the man might have been drunk without it being officially known. By "drunk" he meant reduced unfit to perform his military duties through drink.

Kwong Nam, ward boy at the Government Civil Hospital, said he was on duty at 2 a.m. on the 17th July when a soldier was brought in with a wound over his left eye. Witness undressed him and found 80 cents in his pocket, but nothing else.

Lillian Desbrien said she was living in the annex of Thomas' Grill Rooms in Duddell Street. She remembered Sunday, the 16th July. On that night she was in a ricksha, at midnight, coming from Wanchai through Ice House Street. Miss Bessie Radcliffe was with her and was in front of witness. At the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road, a soldier stopped witness and spoke to her asking her if she would come with him. Witness said it was rather insulting to be stopped like that, and told him to go away. He then took hold of the ricksha which stopped, and witness called out to Miss Radcliffe, who turned round, and then the soldier struck witness on the mouth, and walked away up Battery Path and witness got out of her ricksha to follow him. The defendant just then came up and asked what was the matter, and witness said that a soldier had struck her, and showed him the marks. Defendant then asked which way the soldier had gone, when witness pointing up the path said "Up there." Defendant then ran up and witness and Miss Radcliffe remained at the foot of the path. When he returned witness asked where the soldier was. Defendant said "He is up the path." He added that the soldier had struck at him, but she did not remember the exact words, and then defendant said he was lying on the path as he had knocked him down. Miss Radcliffe and witness then went up the path and saw the soldier. Witness touched him with her foot on his back and asked him to turn over. She did not hurt him, she was warning him, and asked him to get up. Witness did not ask the soldier his name; she took a badge from the left shoulder strap of his tunic. Then Miss Radcliffe and witness returned to Queen's Road and took rickshas. Defendant was waiting for them at the bottom of the path, and they all three went to the Owl Grill. They met Mr. and Mrs. Slater in the street opposite the Owl Grill. Defendant asked Mrs. Slater to give him some brandy for his hand, as he had some teeth marks on it. Witness saw the teeth marks. They were bleeding slightly. Witness remained in her ricksha so she did not hear if defendant told the Slaters what had happened. Defendant got the brandy, and rubbed it on his hand. They then went to the R. A. O. B. Club in Arsenal Street, and had some refreshments there and then went to Thomas' Grill room. They then went up to see if the soldier was still there; and finding he had been removed they all returned to the annex. All three had been to Slater's to dinner that night. Witness did not tell defendant to knock the soldier down. The defendant is not related to witness in any way.

The Court adjourned for 10 min.
Upon resuming, Miss Desbrien was cross-examined. She said that she and Miss Radcliffe had their dinner with defendant at 8 p.m. at Slater's, defendant remaining till 9 o'clock or 10 o'clock, and leaving witness and Miss Radcliffe there. She next saw defendant opposite Thomas' Grill room after the soldier had struck her. That night she went to the Metropole Hotel at 9.30 with Mrs. Slater and left there about 10.30, and returned to the Owl Grill room. It was not true that she was in the Grill room from 10 to 11 p.m.; she arrived there about 11 o'clock. The witness who said otherwise was incorrect. The defendant was not in the Grill room when witness returned. Witness stayed until exactly ten minutes to twelve, when she left with Miss Radcliffe who had come in. They then went for a ricksha ride which culminated in their meeting the soldier. Witness had never seen the soldier before, and from the way he spoke she concluded he was not sober. She did not notice if he was smoking a pipe. He walked slowly, but staggered. She started to run up the path with defendant, but slipped and fell down. From the time she first spoke to defendant about the soldier and the time he returned from up the path a couple of minutes elapsed. Witness did not notice a Chinaman about while she was near the deceased. The soldier spoke to witness saying something to the effect that he was either hit or hurt. She was quite certain of that. He was lying on his chest with his head on his left arm. Witness asked him to turn over and he turned his head, and then witness took the badge off his arm. She saw no marks on his face nor blood by his side. The light was shining right on his face. When she met Mr. and Mrs. Slater outside the Silver Grill that night she did not see the witness Burmakin about. Witness saw nothing at all at the spot where she had seen the soldier. She went up with the others further, suggesting they should walk home that way. Up the path she saw some blood, quite a distance from where she had seen the soldier.

Re-examined by Mr. Bowley: They did not continue their walk after seeing the blood, but returned down the path again. It was possible for Burmakin to have been at Slater's without seeing witness. Witness and her companions had a few drinks in the course of the evening. Witness did not see defendant knock the witness down, on account of her falling herself. She could notice slightly the soldier lying on the path from the foot of the incline.

Mr. Bowley: They may have seen defendant knock the soldier down.

Witness: Defendant returned almost immediately after I picked myself up from the fall, and I saw nothing happen.

Mr. Goldring: It is somewhat difficult to know whether this is cross-examination or re-

examination. These questions do not arise out of the cross-examination, and I must protest.

Mr. Bowley: Defendant is a bit of an athlete, is he not? and can run swiftly?

Mr. Goldring: I object; this does not in any way arise out of the cross-examination.

Mr. Bowley said this closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Goldring said he did not propose to call any evidence and would reserve his defence. Defendant was then formally committed to take his trial at the next sessions.

QUESTION OF BAIL.

Mr. Bowley applied that bail be settled at two sureties of \$10,000 each.

Mr. Goldring submitted that the previous sureties had been acceptable and the arrangement worked well and he did not think it fair to upset it now.

Mr. Bowley said he was not satisfied with the present sureties.

Mr. Goldring said he knew of no reason for the assertion of his friend.

After further discussion, His Worship, addressing Mr. Bowley, said: If you, on behalf of the Crown, object to the present sureties you must notify me.

Mr. Bowley: I object to both of them.

Mr. Goldring: I fail to see on what ground. All along the present sureties had been accepted and now at the last minute this objection was raised.

Mr. Bowley: I did not know who the sureties were.

Mr. Goldring: He did know, your Worship; I told him in his office myself, and not ten minutes ago he said "bail as before."

His Worship said the objection having been made he must do the best he could, and must inquire about the sureties.

Mr. Goldring suggested that bail might be \$10,000 in cash or in deeds, or \$5,000 in cash or in deeds and \$5,000 from the present sureties.

This was agreed to and set accordingly.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/10 1/2
Do demand 1/10 13/16
Do 4 months' sight 1/10 13/16
France—Bank T.T. 2/8
America—Bank T.T. 46 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/4
India T.T. 14 1/2
Do demand 14 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7 1/2
Singapore T.T. 8 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 93
Java—Bank T.T. 11 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 1/11 1/16
6 months' sight L/C 1/11 3/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 46 1/2
4 months' sight do 47 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 5/16
4 months' sight France 2/4 1/2
6 months' sight do 2/4 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 1/98
Bar Silver 27 1/2
Bank of England rate 2 1/2
Sovereigns 10/50

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

Malwa New Per picul @ 1,170/1,200
Old @ 1,250/1,280
Older @ 1,300/1,350
Oldest @ 1,400
Patna New Per chest @ 1,145
Old @ 1,122
Bengal New @ 1,067
Old @ 1,090
Persian (Paper) @ 780/810

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Receiver, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1905, at Noon, at Causeway Bay,

The Steam Launch "COMPETITOR," formerly known as "COURIER."

PARTICULARS—
Length between Perpendiculars 53 ft. 8 in.
Breadth Extreme 11 ft.
Depth Moulded 5 ft. 3 in.
Gross Tonnage 22 tons.
Net Tonnage 10
Working Pressure 100 lbs.
Boiler—Steel 4 ft. 6 in. Diameter 6 ft. 5 in. long.
Engines—Compound, Non-condensing.
Cylinders—H. P. 7 1/2, L. P. 14, Stroke 9".
A Steam Launch will leave Blake Pier at 11.30 A.M. to convey intending purchasers.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [82]

SOMETHING NEW.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF INVALID BOVril in Porcelain Jars with 1 Nickel Caps. The most perfect form of concentrated nourishment at present known. Delicious as a Sandwich Paste.

AND ALSO
Best INDIAN CHUTNEYS of a well-known make of different varieties. Quality will speak for itself.

A Trial Solicited.
H. RUTTONJEE.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [58]

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

FINE FRESH SAUSAGES

Made by our European Butcher.

ONLY 25 CENTS A LB.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [45]

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Lieut.-Colonel J. W. BURNBY, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th August, 1905, at 11 A.M., at the Army Service Corps Pier, Arsenal.

The Steam Launch "ALEXANDRA,"

Built of Teak.
Length 65 Feet.
Breadth 11 Feet.
Engine—Compound, Non-condensing.
Cylinders H. P. 7 1/2, L. P. 14.
Strokes 9 Inches.
Boiler 4 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 10 in.
Steam Pressure 100 lbs.
Speed 6 Knots.
Coal Consumption per hour, 200 lbs. Under Steam.
Engine and Boiler built by Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

Inspection can be made any week-day between 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., and 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. on Saturday.

Inspecting Orders can be had on application to the Undersigned.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [82]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BENGAL," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Victoria*.
From Australia, ex S.S. *Marmora*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Borno*.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905. [2]

FITZ GERALD BROS. CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE OF HIGHLY-EDUCATED WILD ANIMALS.

The Greatest Circus organization ever having visited the East.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY. Commencing SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. An entirely New Company headed by THE GREAT HERBERT TROUPE OF ARIEL GYMNASTS.

Who have solved the problem of Aerial flight. This is admitted to be ONE OF THE GREATEST CIRCUS ACTS IN THE WORLD, and easily the Greatest Act ever imported to the East.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PERFORMING WILD ANIMAL ACTS ON EARTH

FROM CARL HAGENBECK, HAMBURG. THE MARVELLOUS LION AND ELEPHANT ACT.

After doing several sensational tricks this performance concludes by the Elephant mounting a Tricycle with the Lion on his back and pedalling several times round the ring.

THE GREAT TIGER AND HORSE PERFORMANCE.

The only Tiger riding a Jockey Act. THE COMIC ELEPHANT AND PONY SCENE.

These acts take place in a specially constructed ring 40 feet in diameter and caged in with steel bars 18 feet high.

OUR NEW BALLET, Invented and arranged by Mlle. DUVAL. Elegant Costumes! Elegant Costumes!! By our Corps de Ballet, entitled "THE BISMARCK GRENADIERS."

THE BEAUTIFUL TROUPE OF BLACK HUNGARIAN HORSES. The High Jumping Horses NEWHAVEN and CADET.

NEWHAVEN holds the Australia record of 6 ft. 11 in. Bendigo Show, 1903.

A HOST OF AUXILIARIES, including A GREAT COMPANY of Equestrians and Equestriennes, Entire Riders, Ladies and Gentlemen, Canine Pedagogues, Jugglers and Jongleurs, Valetins, Leapers, Clowns, Pedros, Funambulists, Dumbbells, Dolls, etc., etc.

BEAUTIFUL TRICK HORSES, PONIES, MULES, DONKEYS, BRONCHOS. A splendid Military Band under the baton of Mr. A. HENDRIE.

Boxes and First Chairs \$3.00
Second Chairs 2.00
Stalls 1.00
Gallery (Chinese only)50
Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

Special Trains will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will wait passengers after the performance.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1905. [806]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

MAKERS OF

HIGH-CLASS PIANOS.

SPECIALLY BUILT FOR THIS

CLIMATE.

UPON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES,

OF THE

FINEST MATERIALS.

AND UNDER THE

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	10th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	10th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	16th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	23rd "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	30th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.

HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	15th August.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"STENTOR"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	29th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	12th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"YANGTZE"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	3rd September.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	17th August.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

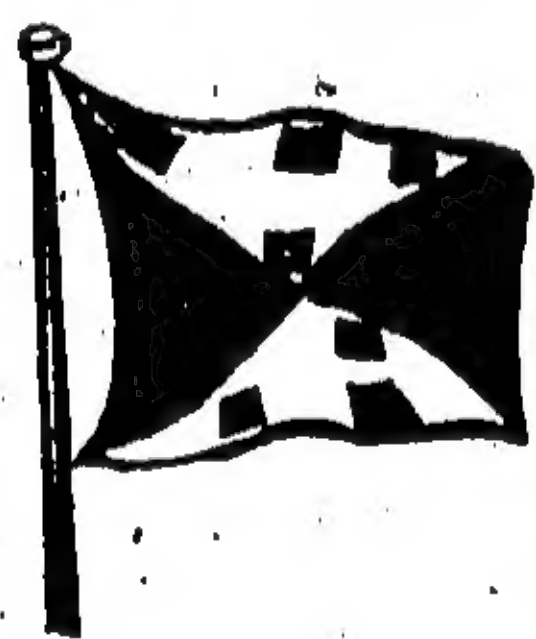
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"YUENHONG"	12th August.
MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	14th "
MANILA	"TAMING"	15th "
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	22nd "

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Naylor	MANILA	SATURDAY, 12th August, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 26th August, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.FOR NEW YORK via FORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"INDRAWADI"	SATURDAY, 12th August.
"SIERRA BLANCA"	20th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1905.

BOO CHEONG,
STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,
No. 20, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle
and Elinor Duplicator.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.TSANG FOO & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,
48, DES VUEX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest
notice, and with all possible despatch.
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 320.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M., and on Sun-
days at 8.30 A.M. Depart from Macao on Week
Days at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 3.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.
FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,
\$5; 2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, \$2; Return, \$3; 3rd Class, Single,
30 cents; Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.
Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3
extra.
First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.
The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,130 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,130 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30

o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in

First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4

Meals included \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance

West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 11th August, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	FRIDAY, 11th August, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN via WEI-HAI-WEI	"WOSANG"	TUESDAY, 15th August, 3 P.M.
* GAPORE, SRABAYA & SAMARANG	"FOOSHING"	TUESDAY, 15th August, 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Meitzenhain	August 12th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5,108	Schmidt	September 1st, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	September 26th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, "

The S.S. "Aragonia" left Portland on July 22nd, and is expected to arrive here on August 22nd.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"SCANDIA"

Captain von Doehren, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on MONDAY, the 14th instant,
at 5 P.M.This Steamer has splendid accommodation for
Passengers and carries a duly qualified
Doctor and Stewards.For Freight and Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALAMCOTTA"

Captain E. H. Garland, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at
Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND

ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLARIQ"

Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above,
on or about the 27th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yok On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING"

1,088 tons, Registered.

Captain E. J. Page, will leave Hongkong for
Canton every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9.30 P.M.,
returning to Hongkong every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, about 5 P.M.
On SUNDAYS, she makes an EXCURSION
TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong at
8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about
7.30 P.M.The "YING KING" is especially fitted for
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line, and
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot
and cold water is supplied.

FARES:

First Class single journey to Canton \$3.50

Second " " " " " 1.50

First class single journey to Macao 1.00

Second " " " " " 2.00

Third " " " " " 3.00

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each daily.

Wine and Spirit of the best brand are used.

The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the
S.S. "Pereira".For further information, apply to the Office of
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,

or to

Messrs. WENDT & Co., Canton Agents.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"SAINT HUGO" 15th August, 1905.

"SHIMOSA" 25th "

"SATSUMA" 25th September, "

For Freight and further information, apply
toDOHNEY & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD
HONGKONG.

ABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China

Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina,
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition

published for despatch by the homeward mail

The daily is recommended as more generally

suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or

America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate

reports of local occurrences, and of mat-

ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best

medium for advertising in China. It circulates

largely among all classes of the community,

is the largest daily newspaper and has a

wider circulation than any journal in the Far

East.

Special attention given to effectively display-

ing advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting

advertisements is similar to this, unless we are

instructed to display the advertisement, when

any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages

Each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements

can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach

the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than

noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements

will be repeated and charged for until counter-

manded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

ESTIMATES.

PARTS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESES.

Job printing is done under European

supervision, well turned out, free from errors,

and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE

Estimates given for all classes of work on

application to

THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road

Hongkong.

THE THINKER.

FREELY TRANSLATED FROM THE RUSSIAN
OF ANTON CHEKHOV.]A sultry noon. Neither sound nor move-
ment in the air. All nature resembles a large
farm forgotten by God and man. Under the
drooping foliage of an old linden tree, which
stands near the quarters of Yashkin, the prison
superintendent, there are seated at a small
three-legged table Yashkin himself and his
guest, Pimoff, the official inspector of the dis-
trict school. Both are careless, their waists are
unbuttoned; their faces are perspiring, red,
and immovable; their ability to express any-
thing is paralysed by the heat. The face of
Pimoff is entirely soiled, and oppressed with
sluggishness; his eyes are dim, and his lower
lip is pendulous. But in the eyes and on the
brow of Yashkin there is still noticeable some
sort of activity; apparently he is thinking of
some matter. Both look at each other, are
silent, and give expression to their suffering by
puffing and blowing and by striking at the flies
with the palm of the hand. On the table is a
decanter of vodka, some shredded boiled beef,
and a case of sandwiches with coarse salt. They
have already drunk once, twice, three times."Yes!" suddenly exclaims Yashkin, so un-
expectedly that the dog, which is dozing near
the table, trembles and, putting its tail between
its legs, runs away. "Yes! I tell you, Philip
Maksimich, that in the Russian language there
are very many superfluous punctuation marks!""That is—why?" modestly inquires Pimoff,
removing from his glass the small wing of a fly.
"Although there are many marks, each of them
has its place and signification.""Your signs have no meaning whatever. It's
only a subtlety. One sticks commas in a line
and thinks he's clever. For instance, your
colleague, Procurator Nerinoff, places a comma
after every word. What's it for? My dear sir,
commas, having visited the prison on such
and such dates—commas, I noticed—commas,
that the prisoners—commas—how! It fairly
troubles my sight! And it's the same thing in
books. Semi-colons, colons, inverted commas.
It's even repugnant to read. And another fine
fellow, one full stop being too few for him,
takes and sticks in a whole row of them. What's
that for?""Science demands it," sighs Pimoff.
"Science—madness and not science. They
were invented for the sake of swagger—to throw
dust in people's eyes. For instance, there's no
'yash!' (one of the letters of the Russian alpha-
bet) in any other foreign language, but in
Russian there is. I ask what's it for? Isn't it
all one whether you write 'bread' (хлеб) in
Russian with or without 'yash'?""God knows what you are saying, Ilya
Martynich!" replies Pimoff, in an offended
tone. "How can 'bread' be written with an
'e'? Even to hear such a thing said is un-
pleasant!"Pimoff empties his glass and, angrily blink-
ing his eyes, turns his face aside."But I was fogged for this 'yash'!" continues
Yashkin. "I remember once the teacher called
me out to the blackboard and dictated:
'The doctor goes to town.' I went and wrote
'doctor' (in Russian 'lyekar') with an 'e'. I was
thrashed. A week after I'm called out again
to the blackboard, and again write:
'The doctor goes to town.' This time I write it with
'yash'. Again he thrashed me. What for,
Ivan Fomich?" I ask. 'You said yourself
that here 'yash' is necessary.' Then, he says,
'I was mistaken; but reading yesterday the
thesis of a certain academical on 'yash' in the
word 'lyekar', I am complying with academic
science. I fog you by virtue of my oath.' So
he fogged me. My ears were always swollen
on account of this 'yash'. If I were Minister,
I would prohibit your brother from gambooling
people with 'yash'.""Good-bye," exclaims Pimoff, blinking his
eyes and putting on his coat. "I cannot listen
if against science!""Come, come, come—he's already offend-
ed!" says Yashkin, seizing Pimoff by the
sleeve. "I only said this for the sake of con-
versation. Come, sit down and let's have a
drink!"The outraged Pimoff sits down, empties his
glass, and averts his gaze. Silence reigns.
Past the drinkers the cook Feona carries a slop
basin. The splashing of the dish-water and the
bark of the drenched dog are heard; Pim-
off's lifeless face becomes still more so; he
is gradually melting with heat, and the per-
spiration trickles down on to his waistcoat.
Wrinkles gather on Yashkin's brow. He gazes
fixedly on the shredded beef and thinks. The
invalid moves close to the table, frowns surlily
at the decanter, and, seeing that it is empty,
produces a fresh supply. Still they drink.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF A ROPE-WALKER.

A tight-rope walker met with a terrible death at Hastings, in England, recently. A large number of holiday-makers and unworldly people gathered in the well-known Central Recreation Ground for the purpose of witnessing a series of performances by William Henry Davidson, the American tight-rope walker. A stout rope was stretched across the ground at a height of about sixty feet. Davidson walked across it safely, with the aid of his balancing pole, and, to all appearance, without difficulty, which was not surprising seeing that he has had quite thirty years' experience of the business. At the further end of the rope he was observed by the thousands of eyes intently watching his every movement to make a sudden twist as though to regain his foothold. Instantly the pole slipped from between his knees, where it had rested during the time that Davidson assumed the recumbent position, and the unhappy man lost his balance. He was seen to wildly grasp at the rope. He failed to seize it, and fell with a sickening crash to the ground, which he struck. Men and women shrieked with horror and alarm, and not a few burst into tears or became hysterical. For a moment it looked as though there would be a panic-stricken rush for the exits, but, happily, this additional calamity was averted by the good sense of the majority. Among those who rushed to the assistance of Davidson was a local doctor, Mr. Geo. Locke, who happened to be on the ground. He, however, was unable to do anything for the unfortunate acrobat, death having been instantaneous.

At the inquest the widow, who resides at Barkings, stated that deceased was 45 years of age, and had been a performer on the tight-rope for 35 years. During a period of 24 years he had not used a protection net, except at the Crystal Palace and Harewood. Fourteen years ago he had an accident through the rope breaking. He was dull at times, but not nervous.

Mr. Henry Forrest, show proprietor of Forest Gate, London, said deceased was engaged by him on April 20th. The engagement extended to five months, the salary being £5 10s. a week. Performances had been given at Bromley, St. Mary Cray, Sevenoaks, Tonbridge, Battle, and Hastings. At each of these places Davidson had walked the wire, and, before deceased began the performance on the day of his death, he tested the rope, for the erection of which he was himself responsible. He was on the rope for seven minutes, walking the length backwards and forwards. He then sat down, and steadying himself, lay on his back. He had just pulled up his knees when his balancing-pole slipped his fingers, and he immediately fell. Deceased always refused to have a net, because it would take away the novelty of the exhibition.

A juror raised the question of the velocity of the wind, but witness said Davidson had performed in worse weather, and that at Walthamstow he walked the rope in a thunder-storm.

The coroner: There is a law which prevents children from giving dangerous performances, but that does not apply to people over eighteen years of age.

An eye-witness said the performer was lying on his back with the pole on his knee. The pole seemed to slip, then Davidson overbalanced.

Dr. Locke, who saw Davidson fall, stated that death was instantaneous, from a broken neck. From the state of the internal organs, as revealed at the post-mortem examination, it was evident that deceased might have had an accident at any time.

The coroner said death evidently was accidental. The question of allowing such dangerous performances was a matter for Legislature, and he recommended that in future efforts should be made to prevent such performances in Hastings.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," with the recommendation that such performances should not be allowed.

LONDON FOUNDLINGS AND THEIR NAMES.

Some curious evidence was given at St. Pancras Coroner's Court, London, recently, in the case of the death, due to a fall, of a little girl of six years, an inmate of the Foundling Hospital. Her name was given as Susan Estal.

The steward of the Hospital gave evidence of identification, and was asked by the coroner how the child got her name.

Witness: It was bestowed by the governors of the hospital. Witness explained that this was done under an Act of Parliament of 1739. This Act obliged the Governors to discard the name which the child might have been christened by its parents; and to give the child a new Christian name and surname.

How came the child to be admitted?

She was admitted on the application of the mother.

Are the parents of the children notified when death occurs?

Yes, if we know their addresses, but very often the parents are lost sight of altogether.

The coroner said he had made these inquiries because an Act of Parliament passed in the year 1874 required that juries should specially inquire into the parentage of deceased. One had to consider how far the Act of 1739 was affected by the subsequent Act. The question arose in Surrey not long ago, and on that occasion he was consulted on the matter. As a rule no complaint attached to the name, but one could call to mind special cases, where any property was concerned, in which it would become a very important question.

The steward mentioned also that the property of all soldiers who died at war passed to the possession of the hospital.

The evidence as to the accident showed that on June 1 the child fell or was pushed down whilst at play, and her arm was broken. Tetanus and complications arose, and she died from the effects of the injuries.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

A jurymen expressed the opinion that the jury ought to have had the real name of the child, and not the fictitious one.

The coroner said he had not had the opportunity of looking into the Act of 1739, and, therefore, he would not express any opinion on the matter. The jury were required to find the names—Christian and surname. They had heard the sworn evidence that the child's name was Susan Estal, and they could not dispute that. (To the steward) Have you a record of the correct names of the child?

The Steward: Yes, but it is under lock and seal.

What do you mean by that?

No one knows the name but the governors. I have only to summon the chairman to get the name.

At the hospital no one knows the name except the governors. We do not know it. The name by which the child is known at the hospital is Susan Estal.

Is there all its previous history on entering the hospital?

Yes, it is a foundling and we are its parents until it is 21.

The Act of 1739 referred to was produced, and the case was further discussed between the Coroner and the steward on the matter.

The coroner remarked that he did not know whether the regulations of the Act of 1739 were affected by the Act of 1874.

The steward said that no overtures or other local officials had any powers in the Hospital, and some time ago the Lunacy Commissioners had to "give way" before this Act.

The coroner replied that this was a different matter, for a Coroner's Court was a court of inquiry.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Amigo, Ger. s.s., 823, I. Iversen, 9th Aug.—Haiphong 5th Aug. and Hoibow 8th, Rice, Gen. and Pigs.—J. & Co.

Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,107, H. Matton, 9th Aug.—Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 6th Aug.—D. L. & Co.

Glenfallach, Br. s.s., 1,434, R. Pentney, 9th Aug.—Singapore and Hoibow 1st Aug.—Gen.—Ju Teck Sing.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,835, Jno. Robinson, 9th Aug.—Jav 1st Aug. Sugar.—B. & S.

Manchuria, Am. s.s., 8,750, J. W. Saunders, 10th Aug.—San Francisco 8th July, and Manila 8th Aug. Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Hengal, Br. s.s., 2,751, W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., 10th Aug.—Bombay 25th July, and Singapore 5th Aug. Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,245, F. Kalkofen, 10th Aug.—Canton 9th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, H. Ohia, 10th Aug.—Tamsui via Ports 6th Aug. Gen.—O. S. K.

Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,055, F. Spiesen, 10th Aug.—Bangkok 4th Aug. Rice, Teak-square and Gen.—B. & S.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, B. Ohlsen, 10th Aug.—Pakhoi 8th Aug. and Hoibow 9th, Gen.—J. & Co.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,369, H. N. Hill, 10th Aug.—Keelung 8th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Signal, for Haiphong.
Rinaldi, for Shanghai.
Glenfallach, for Amoy.
Yingchow, for Cebu.
Voltaire, for Kuchow.
Kailong, for Cebu.
Managong, for Singapore.
regress, for Shanghai.

August 10.

Panama, for Shanghai.
Haiman, for Coast Ports.
Haiman, for Manila.
Wallace, for Calcutta.
Copack, for Nagasaki.
Signal, for Haiphong.
Alata, for Singapore.
Wotang, for Canton.
Bengal, for Shanghai.
Marigong, for Singapore.
Kailong, for Cebu.
Holista, for Hoibow.
Amigo, for Newchwang.
Cheang, for Kuba.

Per Glenfallach, from Singapore, &c.—190 Chinese.

Per Amigo, from Coast Ports—Mr. Brady, and 66 Chinese.

Per Rinaldi, from Hongkong from Bombay—Mr. H. Kita. From London—Dr. and Mrs. E. Jones, Mr. Collins, and Staff-Sergeant Bertwhistle. From Gibraltar—Capt. and Mrs. P. Meneses and infant. From Brindisi—Capt. Crystal. From Singapore—Messrs. S. Essofalli, Dr. Chuck Po, Tin Cheong, Birem, Choo Yone Yeng and servant, S. Khan, F. Basilio, and 2 Stammers. For Shanghai from Marseilles—Mr. W. Neill. From Singapore—Mr. J. Woods. From Marseilles for Yokohama—Mrs. D. Braeckman.

Per Manchuria, from San Francisco, &c.—Messrs. H. J. Black, J. H. Beziat, Mrs. A. Blackwell, Mrs. A. Bracard, Capt. B. F. Bottoms, U.S.A., Miss S. L. Byington, Mr. W. C. Carl, Miss Ella K. Doonan, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Giles, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hawkins, Mr. Wm. J. Kehoe, Miss A. Kehoe, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. Knight, Master Ducon Knight, Miss D. Knight, Langdon, Edith, Lyman, Mr. F. H. Long, Judge and Mrs. E. E. McCall, Misses E. G. McCall, M. McCall, Mr. Thos. W. Meacham, Miss Jennie Lin, Messrs. A. B. Powell, Sang Pang, Way Sang, Miss A. Slater, Major and Mrs. D. S. Stanley, U.S.A. and child, Miss Viola Lewis (maid), Messrs. M. Yew Chung and servant, J. Taguchi, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Thomas, Messrs. J. M. Underwood and servant, Oscar Saenger, Miss Alice Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. H. Weston, Mr. C. E. Wiley, Mr. Sixto Lopez, 179 Chinese, and 7 Japanese.

Passengers departed.

Per Athenian, for Vancouver, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Moss and child, Messrs. O. B. MacCallum, M. E. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Penning and 3 sons, Miss Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Moxon, Messrs. B. Tanner, R. J. Birbeck, R. E. O. Bird, A. H. Crook, A. Hamilton, D. Nichol, Capt. and Mrs. Harvey, Miss Barker, Mr. W. R. Scott, Capt. Paxton, Mr. G. E. Woodward, Mrs. Good Woodward and 2 children, Mr. E. Nurnau, Lady Piggott, Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Barnes Lawrence, R.N., and child, Miss Barnes Lawrence, Mr. W. W. Johnston, Capt. Bennett, Mrs. B. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. James Wood, Messrs. W. E. Vennberg, Schneidewind, Mrs. S. T. Smith, Mr. A. R. da Cruz Rosa, L.D. Messenger, Messrs. Ng Shuk Kow, Tai Kuang So, C. H. Day, Li Joo Son, Lai Chak Sun and N. M. Holmes.

Shipping Report.

Str. Chowia from Bangkok—8ly winds, good weather, moderate sea.

Str. Glenfallach from Singapore—Light variable winds, and fine weather.

Str. Wotang from Tientsin—Fine clear weather, light to moderate S.W. and S.W. breeze, and smooth sea.

Str. Daijin Maru from Tamsui—Fresh S.W. winds and fine, 6 hours dense fog, night of 8th inst. between Amoy and Swatow, otherwise fine.

Vessels in Port.

Steamers.

Arabia, Ger. s.s., 2,868, H. Metzenhain, 3rd Aug.—Portland via Japan 2nd July, Gen.—P. & A. S. S. Co.

Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,935, E. Fey, 7th Aug.—Singapore and Aug. Gen.—D. S. & Co., L.D.

Battenhall, Br. s.s., 1,378, Chas. Ralston, 29th July.—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—D. & Co.

Co., Fr. s.s., 907, Ch. Sisco, 4th Aug.—Chiofo 30th July, Vermicelli—Wo Fat.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 4,105, G. Bellio, 3rd Aug.—Singapore 28th July, Gen.—C. & Co.

Chowia, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Textor, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 3rd July, Rice.—B. & S.

Doric, Br. s.s., 2,935, H. Smith, R.N.R., 31st July.—San Francisco 1st July, Honolulu 8th, Yokohama 21st, Kobe 23rd, Nagasaki 27th, and Shanghai 29th, Mails and Gen.—O. & O. S. Co.

Foonching, Br. s.s., 1,423, T. Arthur, 5th Aug.—Samarang and Ports 18th July, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Gaea, Nor. s.s., 625, Hans Dahl, 9th Aug.—Sourabaya 20th July, Sugar.—Order.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Juelg, 30th Jul.—Sydney 15th July, Cocoa.—S. & Co.

Glenroy, Br. s.s., 3,141, T. Darko, 8th Aug.—Singapore 2nd Aug. Gen.—McG 3rd, & Gow.

Hohenoller, Ger. s.s., 6,660, O. Kraef, 20th July.—from Genoa, Ballast.—M. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 744, A. Suzon, 5th Aug.—Haiphong and Hoibow 4th Aug. Rice, Sugar, Pigs and Bullock.—A. R. M.

Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,368, S. Collington, 2nd Aug.—Durban 30th June, Ballast.—G. L. & Co.

Kalgan, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Speed, 8th Aug.—Hoibow 4th Aug. Sugar.—B. & S.

Katanga, Br. s.s., 2,150, F. McBride, 7th Aug.—Moj 31st July, Coal.—M. B. K.

Kohschang, Ger. s.s., 1,293, C. Gossowich, 6th Aug.—Kohschang 30th July, Rice.—B. & S.

Lisa, Swed. s.s., 1,577, H. Horndahl, 21st July.—Kobe 17th July, Gen.—Shun Tai S. N. Co.

Loongang, Br. s.s., 1,092, A. E. Sandbach, 7th Aug.—Manila 4th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Merionethshire, Br. s.s., 1,040, C. H. Birch, 9th Aug.—Singapore 3rd Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,229, A. W. Brynall, 6th Aug.—Kohschang 31st July, Rice.—Chinese.

Ningchow, Br. s.s., 5,714, Davies, 9th Aug.—America via Shanghai 6th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Oscar II., Nor. s.s., 2,000, R. Olsen, 9th Aug.—Kuchinotzu 3rd Aug. Coal.—M. B. K.

Petrarch, Ger. s.s., 1,252, C. Ahrens, 7th Aug.—Amoy 5th Aug. Ballast.—S. W. & Co.

Phra Nang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, F. W. Mangelsdorf, 2nd Aug.—Bangkok 27th July, Rice.—B. & S.

Progress, Ger. s.s., 903, F. Bremer, 9th Aug.—Kwong-chow-wan 8th Aug. Gen.—S. & Co.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,519, A. H. Nolley, 8th Aug.—Manila 5th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Thyra, Nor. s.s., 2,419, P. M. Toyre, 3rd Aug.—Kuchinotzu 27th July, Coal.—M. B. K.

Zweena, Br. s.s., 1,740, J. Ewart, 1st Aug.—Rangoon 21st July, Kerosene.—Chinese.

SAILED VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,469, McBryde, 31st July.—New York 14th April, Oil.—S. O. Co.

Pass of Brander, Br. ship, 2,000, W. J. Ryder, 28th July.—Philadelphia 14th April, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Scandia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Aug. 12
Eastern	Manila	G. L. & Co	Aug. 13
Emp. of India	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Aug. 14
Pekin	Singapore	P. & O. Co	Aug. 14
Preussen	Colombo	M. & Co.	Aug. 16
Changsha	Sydney	B. & S.	Aug. 19
Ras Dara	New York	S. T. & Co	Aug. 21
Aragonia	Portland	P. & A. Co	Aug. 22
Willahad	Sydney	M. & Co.	Aug. 28
Tartar	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Aug. 30

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Poachan to Kowloon Dock.

Tak Mi " "

Pak Beau " "

Exa " "

Fame " "

Handy " "

Hart " "

Hecla " "

Hogue " "

Iphigenia " "

Ilethen " "

Janne " "

Kinsha " "

Moorehen " "

Otter " "

Rambler " "

Robin " "

Sandpiper " "

Sirius " "

Suipa " "

Taka " "

Stetle " "

Tamar " "

Teal " "

Wingo " "

Waterwitch " "

Whiting " "

Widgeon " "

Woodcock " "

Woodlark " "

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—14th July—Ulysses. 19th July—Barotse, Bengala, Fraya, Pocahontas. 28th July—Aliconius, Sultanah, Ernest Simon, Rhein. 2nd August—Swani, Ganis, Yunnan, Bencleuch, Wyg, Carila. 4th August—Agammon, 9th August—Reon, Swanley, Sylola, Slavonia.

Homeward—28th July—C. Ford Laidin. 2nd August—Stam. 4th August—Jason, Oceanian, Pera, Ping Sui, Silesta, (Aust.)

Arrivals at Home—14th July—Polynesian, Bayern, Benadair, Hudson. 19th July—Sagvia, Indranti. 25th July—Ceylon, Abregeldia, Preussen, Whampoa, Sagami, Survia, Poona, Fallodon Hall, Socotra. 28th July—Kintuck, Caladonia. 2nd August—Bennohr, Calchak, Sengambia, Denacola. 4th August—Bantia. 9th August—Darmstadt.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Macao, Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Doric, 11th Aug. 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 11th Aug. NOON.

Macao—Per Hongshan, 11th Aug. 1.15 P.M.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Hongshan, 11th Aug. 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Loongtang, 11th Aug. 3 P.M.

Manila—Per Rong, 11th Aug. 10 A.M.

Bangkok—Per Kohschang, 12th Aug. 10 A.M.

Bangkok—Per Chowlat, 12th Aug. 10 A.M.

Europe &c. India via Tulucon—Per Ceromandi, 12th Aug. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Hongshan, 12th Aug. 1.15 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Yachow, 12th Aug. 3 P.M.

Keelung, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland—Per Doric, 12th Aug. 3 P.M.

Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Tintan, 14th Aug. 3 P.M.

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Palomcolia, 14th Aug. 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Hongshan, 15th Aug. 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Arratoon Apar, 15th Aug. 3 P.M.

Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Foonching, 15th Aug. 2 P.M.

Weihaioi and Tientsin—Per Wotang, 15th Aug. 2 P.M.

Manila—Per Taming, 15th Aug. 3 P.M.

Europe, &c. India via Tulucon—Per Prince Heinrich, 16th Aug. 11 A.M.

Swatow, Weihaioi, Chiofo and Tientsin—Per Chinai, 19th Aug. 3 P.M.

Europe, &c. India via Tulucon—Per Sydney, 22nd Aug. 11 A.M.

Frederick, Wilhelmshafen, Harborthofen, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Prince Sigismund, 22nd Aug. 11 A.M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 26th Aug. 11 A.M.

On and after 15th July, 1905, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China to Australia will be at the rate of 4 cents for each half ounce instead of 10 cents as at present.

The rate of postage on letters from Australia to Hongkong and the British Postal Agencies in China will be reduced from 2d. to 2d. for each half ounce.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Baldwin, A. M. Lelong, A. H.

Beizat, J. H. Large, J. C.

Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Lewis, A. R.

J. E. and child Lewis, L. S.

Bissell, W. S. Lyson, E. S.

Biney, S. Macdonald, D. O.

Black, H. I. Macdonald, D. O.

Blackwell, Miss A. McCall, Mr. and Mrs. E. E.

Brennan, W. H. McCall, Miss E. G.

Brighton, F. G. McCall, Miss C. M.

Brindard, Miss M. H. McCulloch, E. R.

Broughall, L. Meikle, Mr. and Mrs. E.

Buener, Mr. and Mrs. E.

Carre, W. L. Meikle, Mrs.

Chambers, Mr. & Mrs. Moore, Dr. W. B. A.

Chung, M. Y. Morrison, Mrs.

Clark, Hon. Dr. Francis Murray, E. H.

Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Oliff, O. C.

Clark, M. O. Packer, B. L.

Clark, T. Pan, Mr. F. N. Le

Clegg, R. M., Eng. Lt. Parfitt, W.

and Mrs. H. J. Paley, Mrs. E. O.

Cunningham, G. Peake, W.

Davies, F. O. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. L.

Douglas, Miss E. R. Reel, Dr. L. R.

Doolittle, F. H. Roach, Mrs. J. S. and child

Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. C. Downing, Mr. T. C.

Duyk, Madame W. Rochet, L. M.

Ferrand, L. M. Scott, A. O.

Fletcher, H. Shea, J. A.

George, H. Skinn, A. J.

Giles, Mr. and Mrs. A. Skott, C.

Glover, C. Slater, Miss A.

Grant, A. W. Stanley, E. A.

Grove, Dr. F. Stewart, W. M.

Grove, Mrs. F. Thompson, M. L.

Guether, W. L. Thompson, J. H.

Hall, Capt. T. Unbehau, C. H.

Harding, R. Underwood, J. M.

Hurst, R. M., Engineer Walsh, Miss A.

Cap. Warren, C. B.

Innes, Capt. R. Watkins, Miss E.

Kehoe, W. J. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. H.

Kehoe, Miss M. Whitlow, A. W.

Kerr, F. Willey, Mrs. C. E.

Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Zelsler, J.

T. D.

Knight, Master D.

KOWLOON.

Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, N. M.

Pickers and child Price, Capt. and Mrs. Goodwin, W. H. O. L.

Hall, J. S.

PRAG.

Aucott, E. F. King, Dr. and Mrs.

Beattie, A. P. Louder, Mr.

Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr.

Bourcher, Mr. & Mrs. Martin, R.

Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Meico, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Brown, Mr. & Mrs. D. E. Mitchell, R.

Clocher, A. N. Moore, Mr. and Mrs.

Cocks, Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Muella, E.

Darling, Col. Ollis, F. B.

Dixon, Mr. O'Neill, J. L. Hugh

Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Parry, Major

Gales, Capt. Paxton, Capt. H. W.

Hallingworth, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Major

Mrs. Piggott, Mr. and Mrs.

Harker, B. Brotherton Pollock, K. C., Mr.

Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Reife, Dr. and Mrs.

Haynes, Col. Sawyer, Capt. and Mrs.

Hazelgum, F. A. Sinclair, A.

Hellgum, A. Stadt, Mr. and Mrs.

Hett, Mr. and Mrs. Van de

F. Taget Stokes, Mr.

Hindoket, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas, Mr.

Jeffries, H. U. Vanden, Gordon

Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Vereker, Capt. and

Kaye, Major and Mrs. White, Dr. and Mrs.

Kelsall, Major & Mrs. M. J.

CRATONBURN.

Barnett, H. O. Nicholls, E. A.

Brown, C. A. Russell, Mrs.

Dann, G. H. Smith, E. Grant

Frost, B. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Grant

Hogg, Mrs. Smith, Percy

Jameson, P. S. Webb, Mr. and Mrs.

Lyons, F. W. Montague

Marchant, Capt. and Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Newell

Mrs. and children Young, J. Ashton

OCCIDENTAL.

Albert, B. E. Krill, G.

Anderson, G. Lemeke, Capt. P.

Avenberg, Thos. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs.

Bertels, Thos. Lowe, Miss Sleate

Chandler, Lieut. Army Major, Capt. and Mrs.

Edue "Dept" and child

Dommit, B. Miller, H.

Fischer, Ch. Munro, Miss A.

Fisher, R. Ohme, A.

Frebes, B. Owen, O. E.

Furn, Heine Rocks, K.

Georg, Mein Ken Schamberg, H.

Hales, G. L. Schmidt, Otto

Hochne, Dr. Med. Scheldt, Robt. H.

Hohnel, Dr. H. Vaden, W.

Key, Dr. H. Vojacek, R.

Aug. 9th

Barometer 29.86

Temperature 85

Humidity 72

Rainfall 57

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Aug. 9th, 1905, a.m.	Bar.	Th.	Hu.	Wind	Wt.
Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shimonoseki	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihouku	5 a.m.	29.81	—	—	—	—
Teichu	—	29.83	—	—	—	—
Tainan	—	29.85	—	—	—	—
Koshun	—	29.87	—	—	—	—
Pescadorez	—	29.82	—	—	—	—
Weihaioi	9 a.m.	29.73	70	—	W 2	b
Guttsai	—	29.82	84	87	NNW	1
Sharp Peak	—	29.80	84	83	—	—
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.80	80	87	SW	1
Uffel, W. von	9 a.m.	29.81	80	87	SW	1
Canton	—	29.80	80	86	—	—
Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.80	85	72	SW	2
Victoria Peak	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cap Rock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	29.70	87	—	SWW	1
Bacolod	9 a.m.	29.90	8	—	SW	1
Hilo	—	29.93	83	—	SW	1
Cebu	—	29.93	83	—	SW	1
C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—

August 10th, 1905, a.m.

Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6 a.m.	29.72	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	"	29.72	—	—	—	—
Tokio	"	29.73	—	—	—	—
Kochi	"	29.87	—	—	—	—
Nagaasaki	"	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	"	29.87	—	—	—	—
Oshima	"	29.88	—	—	—	—
Naha	"	29.89	—	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	"	29.31	—	—	—	—
Taihuoku	5 a.m.	29.85	—	—	—	—
Taichu	"	29.84	—	—	—	—
Tainan	"	29.85	—	—	—	—
Koshun	"	29.84	—	—	—	—
Wescandores	"	29.82	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	9 a.m.	29.78	80	—	—	—
Guinfat	"	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai Peak	"	29.81	84	83	—	—
Amoy	6.30 a.m.	29.80	81	87	NE	—
Swatow	"	29.81	80	91	—	—
Canton	9 a.m.	29.78	86	76	—	—
Hongkong	"	29.78	86	76	—	—
Victoria Peak	10 a.m.	29.84	85	74	—	—
Gap Rock	"	29.81	—	—	—	—
Macao	"	29.68	86	—	BSW	—
Hai Phong	"	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	"	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolor	9 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—
Ilo Ilo	"	29.80	82	—	SW	—
Cebu	"	—	81	—	W	—
C. St. Jams.	10 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—

To Let.



1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company
No. 1, Lee Hee Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company
No. 1, Lee Hee Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.